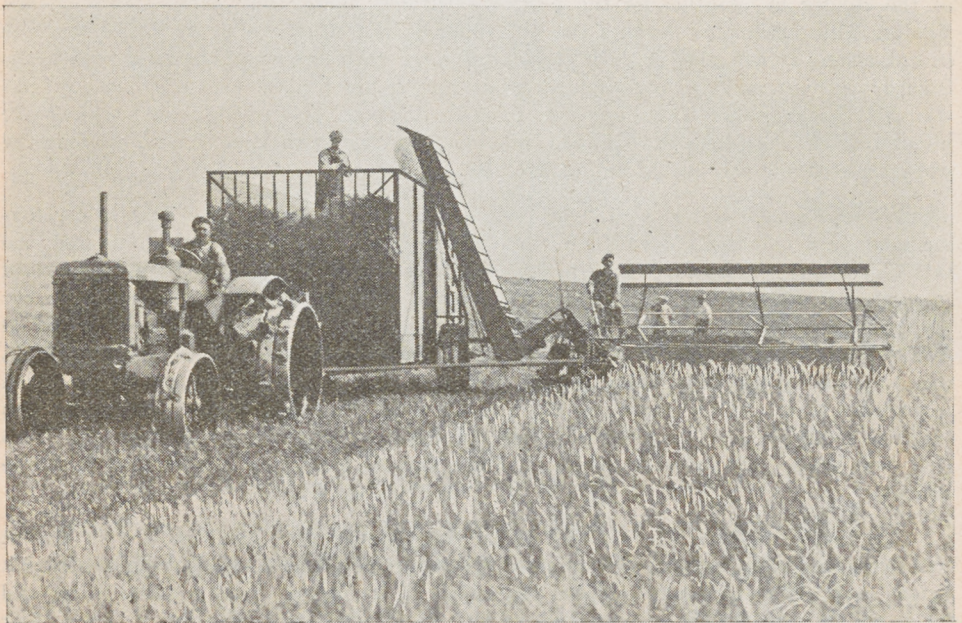

GILBERT HARVESTER - STACKER AND SIDE-DELIVERY FEEDER



One of our many Machines in operation.

THE FUTURE HARVESTING EQUIPMENT FOR THE WEST

MANUFACTURED BY

THE AUTOMATIC HARVESTER COMPANY

Don't say it can't be done. Your neighbor or somebody else's neighbor
is doing it.

GOOD NEWS FOR US ALL

It is with a great deal of satisfaction to the personnel of this Company and also to the inventor and designer of the Gilbert Harvester-Stacker to be able to announce to the farmers of Western Canada that their 1936 Machine exceeded the general satisfaction given by their prior Models. The 1934 and 1935 Models seemed to work so perfectly that there did not seem to be room for improvement, but our 1936 Machine was designed as a single unit so that the farmer could use his old binder and pull both the binder and Stacker with one engine, which adds a tremendous value to the Machine over the former Models. Our new and simple Unloading Attachments accomplished this great saving.

A new hitch was designed so that the Binder, while a separate unit from the Stacker, could be attached to this hitch permitting the Stacker and the Binder to be drawn as a single unit. This hitch not only permits the Binder to be pulled alongside of the Stacker, but also is so constructed that the heavy elevator is carried on the Stacker instead of the Binder, thus making it possible to increase the cutting capacity of the Binder by lengthening the platform without adding any extra strain on the Binder. This hitch also permits the unloading of the stack while the cutting unit is in operation. It has also made it possible for the farmer to use his Binder with the Stacker without making any changes whatever on his Binder, providing he does not want to increase the cutting capacity of his cutting bar. In case he wants to increase his cutting capacity 50% to 75%, he can do so at a very small expense. If he does the work himself, the cost would not be over \$20.00.

While we have not changed the principles of our original Stacker, the development of this unloading device and this unique hitch has no doubt eliminated the last objection to our Harvester-Stacker. Prior to this, wherever the Binder was used in connection with the Stacker, the Binder had to carry the heavy load of the elevator and also drive same. On account of the light construction of the binders, this method was not satisfactory. Prior to our 1936 improvements, in order that a farmer might use a 12-foot or 14-foot cutting bar, it was necessary to use a Swather which added materially to the draft requiring the use of a much larger engine, and made this machine available only to those who had Swathers or could afford to buy one. With this new hitch, any make of binder that the farmer may own can be used with the Stacker.

We keenly realized the fact that in the development of a Machine of this kind it was necessary to have the co-operation of the progressive farmer to first demonstrate it before it would be generally adopted regardless of its merits or its practicability; and we value very highly the co-operation of the many purchasers who have played their part in this development and appreciate their favorable comments about this Machine.

Our Company, a few years ago, felt very keenly their responsibility in placing this Machine on the market, as they realized that it was a great departure from the present Harvesting methods. Now, we feel that our only responsibilities are to be able to make these Machines in sufficient quantities to supply the demand for them, maintain our high standard of construction, and be able to sell them at a price that the farmer can afford to pay.

When we say that this is a perfect working Machine, we believe that this statement will be accepted as a fact; especially when we say that 100% of the purchasers of this Machine have endorsed the truthfulness of this statement in letters which they have written to us, several of which we print in the following pages.

THE AUTOMATIC HARVESTER COMPANY.

LET THE OTHER FELLOW THRESH THE LOW GRADE WHEAT

Storing grain in stacks dates back as far as grain raising itself. Good stacking is a secret of safe storing of grain in stacks. At least 25,000 stacks have been built by our Gilbert Harvester-Stacker.



This class of stacks can only be built by a Gilbert Stacker.

These are perfect stacks.

Stacks of this construction cannot possibly be built by hand.

It takes one minute to deposit this stack on the ground from the Stacker.

These stacks need no topping, dressing down or any further attention after they are unloaded.

The stack is from 12 inches to 18 inches shorter after it is deposited on the ground than before it is unloaded.

Our patented system of unloading compresses the stack from all directions which irons out any soft spots that might be in the stack before it is unloaded.

Our patented floor gives you a slope from the centre out and from the bottom of the stack to the top.

When your grain is stored in this kind of a stack, your worries are over.

All of the above reasons are the answers to why stacks built with this Machine have proven 100% satisfactory.

These stacks can be threshed with a combine or any separator with or without the use of the Gilbert Side-Delivery Feeder manufactured by us.

WE ARE PLEASED TO RENDER SERVICE

The author of the following letter was from Missouri, and had to be shown.

For three years he watched carefully the operating of this Machine, examined the stacks that were left over for a year for test purposes, followed the system of threshing these stacks and gave careful thought to every phase of the method. Read carefully his statements in the following letter.

AFTER HARVESTING 1,100 ACRES IT LOOKS LIKE HE HAS BEEN SHOWN

Calgary, Alberta, October 14, 1936.

The Automatic Harvester Company,
Calgary, Alberta.

Dear Sirs:

As you are aware, we purchased one of your 20-foot Barges this fall, and no doubt you will be interested to know what results we had.

In the first place, we rebuilt and lengthened the platform of an old style 8-foot McCormick binder, which we used as the cutting unit. We pulled the complete outfit with an old style 15-30 h.p. McCormick Deering tractor.

We cut about 1,100 acres, and while we had a little trouble with our cutting unit, we did not lose thirty minutes with the Barge in the whole season.

We are not quite certain of the exact cost per acre, but we think it cost us less than 50 cents per acre to put this crop in the stack. We are more than pleased with the results, and would highly recommend your Barge to anyone raising grain in this country.

I might add that the Barge now is in as good condition as the day we started. I feel sure that you people are doing the country a real service in perfecting the Barging method of grain harvesting.

Yours very truly,

WM. COZART.

Mr. A. Pierson, who is owner and operator of one of the most valuable farms in the Cheadle district, and who is one of the most practical and efficient farmers in the West, harvested part of his 1936 crop with the Gilbert Harvester-Stacker.

Cheadle, Alberta, October 31, 1936.

The Automatic Harvester Company.
Calgary, Alberta.

Dear Sirs:

I worked one of your Barge Machines this fall and found it a very satisfactory and economical way of harvesting.

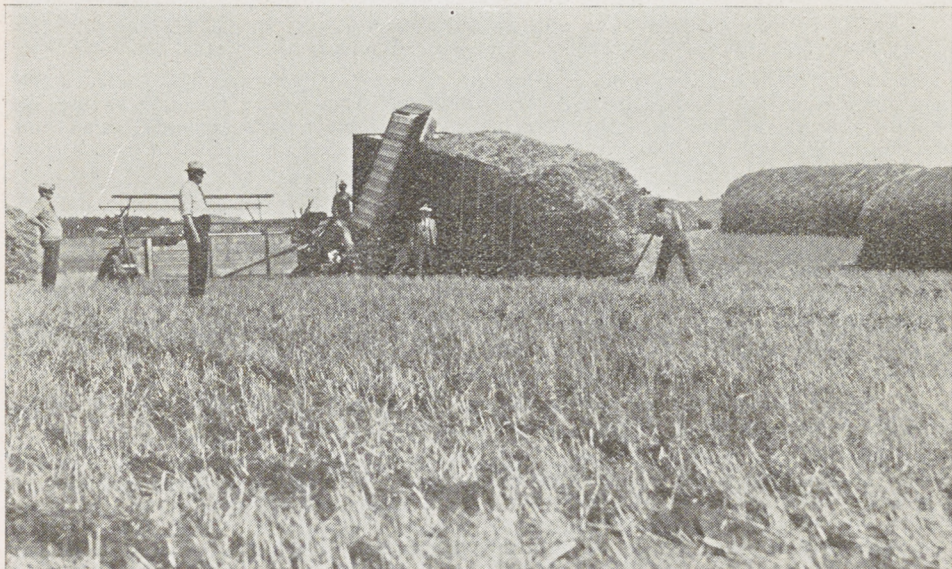
I cut and stacked 590 acres in about 15 days.

Yours very truly,

A. PIERSON.

UNLOADING HIS GRAIN—ALSO HIS TROUBLES

The picture below shows the unloading of a stack from the Machine owned by Mr. L. T. Torgersen, who is a large farmer at Wainwright, and also an experienced farmer in Southern Alberta. We are sure that Mr. Torgersen's successful operation of this Machine in this district will have the effect of changing the harvesting methods in the Wainwright district, as Mr. Torgersen's business judgment and high integrity are well known throughout the Edmonton and Wainwright country.



The following letter is his own unsolicited approval of this method and this Machine.

The Automatic Harvester Company,
Calgary, Alberta.

Wainwright, Alberta, October 26, 1936.

Gentlemen:

By using your Harvester-Stacker three men cut and stacked 900 acres—no twine, no stooking and no waste of grain like with the old harvesting method—a better grade of wheat which means a better price.

I find this new method of harvesting is much cheaper and more satisfactory in every way. I am very well pleased with the Machine.

Yours truly,

L. T. TORGERSEN.

The above letter is from the far North, and the following is from the far South:

The Automatic Harvester Company,
Dear Sirs:

Spring Coulee, Alberta, October 16, 1936.

In reply to your letter of October 6th, I wish to say that I am perfectly satisfied with my Automatic Harvester, and I think it is a safe and economical way of harvesting.

I can get more bushels and do it cheaper with this Machine than by any other method I have ever tried.

Yours respectfully,

A. L. PARKINSON.

TWO MACHINES SAVE TWO FARMERS \$3,000 IN ONE YEAR

Mr. James Aldrid of Crossfield, a well known farmer in this district and a man who is not given to making idle statements, takes pleasure in telling his fellow farmers about the Gilbert Harvester-Stacker.

Gentlemen:

I am more than pleased to be able to tell you how well satisfied I am with the Gilbert Harvester-Stacker I purchased from your Company this year.

It was a real life saver to me as I had a large part of my grain cut and in stack when our district was visited by a severe hailstorm. This wasn't the only saving, as we were able to cut 700 acres with our little John Deere engine and one binder and three men. When it came to threshing without any teams and racks, it was a new experience for us.

Our total threshing wages did not exceed our feed bill for our stook teams in previous years using the old system. It has cost me \$200.00 each year for twine until this year. I bought no twine and had no stookers, and I am sure that I have saved from 2 to 4 bushels per acre over the binder and got a much better grade for the wheat than it was in the stook.

The Machine works splendidly and it is very simple to handle, there being no intricate operating parts. It is light to pull and still it is very strongly built. The unloading is a very simple and efficient operation.

If anybody wants to save his grain and cut his harvest and threshing bill by 50%, all he has to do is to get a Gilbert Harvester-Stacker.

Yours very truly,

JAMES A. ALDRID.

Mr. W. Knight, of Rockyford, who has resided in the Rockyford district for the past 25 years, and has farmed on a large scale and used both the combine and binder method up till this year, and who purchased one of the original Models which was changed over to the 1936 Machine, writes us as follows:

Gentlemen:

Re your enquiry as to what results we had with your Gilbert Harvester-Stacker this year, we harvested 800 acres with this Machine, using a 1924 8-foot McCormick binder. We extended the platform 4 feet making a 12-foot cut. My total wage bill in connection with the harvesting of 800 acres was less than \$200.00.

We threshed this same crop with a 28-inch separator using your Side-Delivery Feeder and 3 men pitching in 7 days. Our total threshing expense was less than 25 cents per acre, making our total harvesting and threshing expense approximately 75 cents per acre.

On account of its being a very short crop, I am sure that I saved at least 2 bushels per acre that we would have lost if we had cut it with the binder and stooked it. I had no spoiled grain whatever in these stacks, and I know that if any care is given to proper stacking with this Machine, there is no danger of putting up a crop this way.

Owing to the strong and simple construction, this Machine should last forever.

Yours truly,

W. L. KNIGHT.

LARGE STACKS PROVE SAFER AND CHEAPER



Large stacks versus small stacks.

When the inventor and designer of the Gilbert Harvester-Stacker built this Machine, it was after he had thoroughly canvassed the field of Barging possibilities that he was convinced that the large stack was the safe and economical stack; and he proceeded to build a Machine that would be practical to accomplish the building of a large stack. This Company now finds, after many of these large Stackers have been successfully used in the field, that the general opinion of the users is that they want to build large stacks.

Their reasons for demanding the large stack over the small stack are as follows:

1. The harvest and stacking costs are less per acre.
2. The threshing costs are materially reduced.
3. A larger percentage of the grain in the stack is protected and a smaller percentage exposed to the weather.
4. Larger straw piles are obtained.
5. There is less danger from high winds.
6. A large stack takes its shape quicker on account of its more rapid settling from its extra weight.

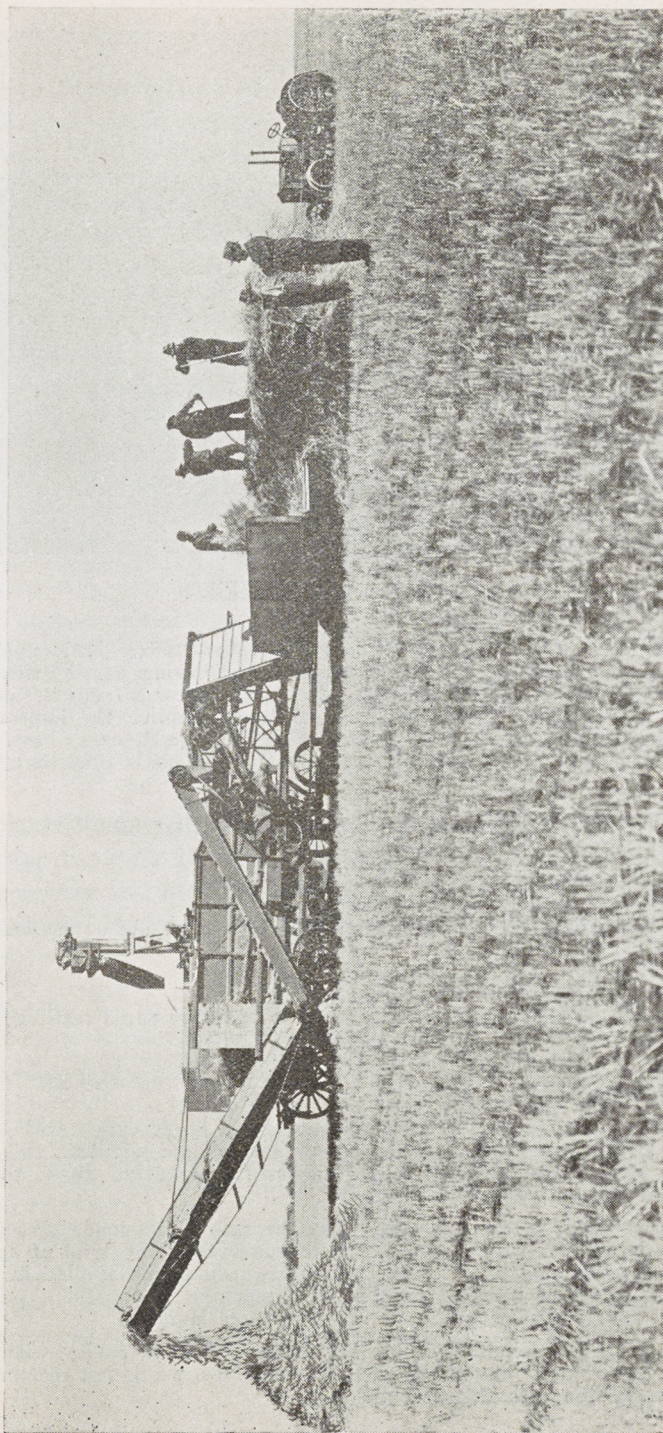
The above stacks are large stacks—20 by 9 by 8 feet. These stacks were built August, 1935, and threshed in June, 1936.

Too much careful thought and attention cannot be given to stacking grain. The rapidity of changing our present expensive harvesting system and adopting this new method and Machine will depend entirely upon the careful attention given to the stacking of the grain harvested with these Machines.

The farmer must not come to the conclusion from the statements made by us and those contained in the letters from our users in these pages that any kind of an old dump of a stacker will accomplish these results. Much grain has been spoiled in piles where no thought was given to perfect stacking. No machine will build a perfect stack unless it embodies the perfect stacking principles of our Machine.

While some users have had good results in harvesting oats and barley with this Machine, until further experiments have been made by ourselves, we do not recommend the harvesting of these grains with this Machine.

THE LAST WORD IN THRESHING EFFICIENCY



STOP AND ANALYZE WHAT THE ABOVE PICTURE REPRESENTS.

It is demonstrating the efficiency of the Gilbert Harvester-Stacker and the stacking method in general. After he has his grain safely stacked at a very small cost and has saved thousands of bushels that would have been otherwise wasted, Mr. Cowell is again cutting his costs by using the Gilbert Side-Delivery Feeder for threshing. By this he has been able to eliminate 10 or 12 stook wagons and teams together with 8 or 10 men.

Pictures such as the above demonstrating the actual performance of our Machine and method and taking place in our own country should disabuse entirely from the farmer's mind the boggy scare that Western Canada will have to quit raising wheat on

account of cheap labor and lower living conditions in some of the foreign countries.

Mr. Cowell is demonstrating to himself and to the whole country that this new equipment places him in the enviable position of not only being able to raise the best wheat in the world, but to do so at a cost that cannot be lowered in any foreign country. He is also proving that Canadian brains, Canadian alertness and a determination to win will permit him to keep on raising wheat when others have to quit, as he realizes that the race will be won through the 'survival of the fittest'.

OUR HARVESTER-STACKERS SELL THEMSELVES

We appreciate highly the following letter from Mr. C. H. Cowell, who is one of the most outstanding wheat producers in the Calgary district.

October 28, 1936.

The Automatic Harvester Company.
Calgary, Alberta.

Gentlemen:

In 1935 I followed very closely the operating of your Machine owned by Fulton Farms at Indus. I carefully checked all the costs and inspected the stacks. As the Fulton Farms had a large number of stacks remain out all winter, I was particularly interested in the condition that these stacks would be in this past spring.

I witnessed the threshing of these stacks in June of this year and was thoroughly convinced that a stack built with your Machine would not deteriorate regardless of the weather hazards that they might experience. I saw them thresh the same quality of grain that was put into these stacks in August, 1935.

Then I realized what it meant to have my crop protected in this manner, in addition to the tremendous saving in harvesting and threshing expense. Therefore I bought two of your Machines this year and harvested my entire crop of 1,400 acres. In addition to the high quality of grain that I threshed and in addition to paying for my machines, I have saved \$2,000.00.

I also purchased one of your Side-Delivery Feeders, which I attached to my 44-inch Altman Taylor separator. I removed the blower and put on a straw carrier and found that my 26-41 sized Massey-Harris engine gave me an abundance of power to do my threshing. My threshing crew consisted of five men and we threshed 1,300 bushels per day at an actual cost of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bushel. I am sure that if this had been a 25-bushel crop that this outfit and this crew would have threshed on an average of 2,000 bushels per day.

We pulled our 20-foot Stackers and Binders—one with a Massey-Harris engine and the other with a 15-30 McCormick Deering—and we averaged 40 acres per day with each machine. Our cost of putting grain in the stack was 50 cents per acre. I am sure that we saved at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre over the old system of binders and stooking.

From my actual experience in the operating of your Machines and from the knowledge gained by observing the results of other users, I am thoroughly convinced that this is the answer to the wheat grower's problem of not only cutting his expenses in two, but adding at least 100% to his margin of safety and the elimination of that waste under the old system that cannot be overcome any other way.

I am pleased that my results with your Machines permit me to give you the above facts.

Yours truly,

C. H. COWELL.

STORE YOUR WHEAT IN A PERFECT STACK AS YOU CUT IT IN ONE OPERATION, AND YOU WILL BE ABLE TO DEMAND THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, AND WILL HAVE CUT YOUR COST BY AT LEAST 50%.

NOT ONLY CHEAPER BUT SAFER

BARGING VERSUS STRAIGHT COMBINING

In making a comparison of these two methods, we believe that all owners of combines will agree with us when we say that no farmer is justified in leaving his grain to combine providing he can cut, harvest and stack his grain and thresh same at an equal cost.

With this evidence that we have now before us, this evidence being the experience and cost figures of dozens of users of our Machine, the actual cost of harvesting and threshing a crop with this method and this Machine is cheaper than straight combining, taking all facts into consideration. All the letters from our purchasers verify this statement.

Surely there are enough hazards to put up with in this country without unnecessarily adding to them. So why would any farmer leave his grain standing two or three weeks after it is ready to harvest, taking chances of hail, wind, bran frosting, wet weather which causes bleaching and deterioration, wastes from damage done by grasshoppers and sawflies, and many other risks over which he has no control, when he can eliminate all of these hazards by using this Machine which can be had for a very small investment.

The following letter from Ahlgrim Brothers, outstanding farmers in the Didsbury district, expresses in plain language why you should harvest your crop with the Gilbert Harvester-Stacker.

Didsbury, Alberta, November 2, 1936.

The Automatic Harvester Company,
Calgary, Alberta.

Dear Sirs:

In regard to the Harvester-Stacker bought from you last fall, may say that this Machine worked satisfactorily in every respect. We cut wheat considerably on the green side and it kept well and turned out a good sample of grain. Our stacks had several hard downpours of rain on them, but it did not wet in very far and they dried out in 2 or 3 days.

This Machine saves considerable both in grain and in cash outlay over the binder method of harvesting, as you have no twine or stooking to pay for. We figure we can harvest and thresh our crop with the Harvester-Stacker for the same as it costs to bind and stook it, so we are the threshing to the good, which is a considerable saving in these times when you have to pare costs to the bone to make a profit.

Another item is the labor problem. You can cut your hired help in half, and this means a lot to the women folk in cooking, and the grocery bill, too. The same crew that runs the harvester can thresh the stacks.

We had no trouble threshing the stacks with our separator and could thresh as much in a day with our 28-inch separator using 4 men as we did formerly using 8 teams, 8 racks and 10 men. In regard to pulling this Machine, we had no trouble pulling the two units with our 22-36 McCormick Deering tractor. We pulled it in high gear most of the time.

Another year we intend to harvest all our crop this way, as it is much easier and better than the old binder method. We would not hesitate one moment to recommend this method of harvesting to anyone who wishes to cut his operating costs, get more bushels per acre, and get better grades.

Yours truly,

F. AND W. C. AHLGRIM (Per F. A.)

SEEING IS BELIEVING—AND ALSO CONVINCING



The above picture was taken on the 1st of June, 1936, on the farm owned and operated by the designer and inventor of the Harvester-Stacker. Mr. Gilbert invited a large number of farmers to witness these stacks being threshed. The grain in these stacks was harvested in August of 1935 and remained in the stack until June, 1936. The stacks threshed were only a few of the many thousands of stacks built by these Machines.

During the winter of 1935 and 1936 these stacks were almost completely covered with snow and in the spring of 1936 they were subjected to five or six inches of rain in the months of April and May, and on the 1st of June they yielded grain of equal grade and weight as their sister stacks threshed in the fall of 1935.

The threshing of these stacks was witnessed by C. H. Cowell, Cheadle; A. Pierson, Strathmore; Frank Fulton, Indus; Dr. Fulton, Calgary; Swen Swenson, Strathmore; Andy Anderson, Drumheller; Jim Beatty, Drumheller; R. N. Wisdom, Acme; W. L. Knight, Rockyford; Wm. Cozart, Calgary; and Mr. Davis, Acme.

These parties, after witnessing the threshing of these stacks, seeing for themselves the quality of wheat threshed, fully realizing the weather hazards that these stacks encountered and with their previous observations of this Machine and this method, purchased nine Machines and harvested their 1936 crop. What they think of these machines after using them is best told by their own letters to us—not only 100% satisfied but highly elated over their own results.

THIS METHOD AND THIS MACHINE ALSO PLEASES THE LADIES.

The Automatic Harvester Company,
Gentlemen:

Lyalta, Alberta, October 16, 1936.

I used the Automatic Harvester-Stacker to harvest my whole crop this past fall and found it a satisfactory method of harvesting.

It is a quick method; exceedingly economical in operation as it cuts labor expenses to a minimum and entirely eliminates twine cost.

Yours very truly, MRS. ORA E. REASBECK.

VULCAN FARMERS HIGHLY SATISFIED

Three leading farmers in the Vulcan district express their approval of stacking with the Gilbert Harvester-Stacker. Anyone acquainted with them will vouch for the high and outstanding character, ability and integrity of these three farmers.

The Automatic Harvester Company,
Calgary, Alberta.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter, would say I am glad to recommend your Automatic Harvester.

I found it quite satisfactory. It is a very much cheaper method of harvesting than binding and stooking the grain.

As the crop can be cut early, it keeps it safe from hail and other precipitation and makes for a better grade of wheat.

Thanking you for your excellent service, I am,

Yours truly,

W. J. ROBSON.

The Automatic Harvester Company,
Calgary, Alberta.

Dear Sirs:

I was away for a while but I hope I am not too late. About my Machine—I like it fine. It worked satisfactorily. We cut about 500 acres. We used an old International binder, added 6 feet to it so it made a 14-foot cut. It worked very well.

We cut 40 acres per day. I pulled the two with a 22 International tractor. The stacks were real good—no waste—very little cost in cutting and barging.

I threshed with a Massey-Harris combine with little expense—just took the reel off and threshed.

Yours truly,

A. G. SPAETH.

The Automatic Harvester Company,
Calgary, Alberta.

Gentlemen:

I have used your Automatic Harvester for two years and find it a good and economical way to harvest a crop.

It saves the straw and makes a better grade of grain.

Yours respectfully,

C. G. STEINER.

USE THE THRESHING EQUIPMENT THAT YOU NOW OWN



WHAT IS THE BEST METHOD OF THRESHING?

The above picture shows stack threshing with an International Combine on the designer's farm at Rosebud. On account of the large acreage that he had to thresh in 1934, and before designing the Side-Delivery Feeder for his separator, he found it necessary to use both Separator and Combine for threshing stacks. Either Machine is efficient and satisfactory. While the Separator handles a larger volume of grain per day, therefore completing the threshing earlier, any combine will thresh from 800 to 1,200 bushels per day using 2 or 3 men pitching.

Those who have threshed these stacks now realize that by transporting the machine to the grain instead of the grain to the machine that at least 80% of the waste man power hours is eliminated. These stacks are ready to thresh from 3 to 4 weeks after the grain is cut; and after a rain, they are ready to thresh much sooner than stooked grain. It has now been determined that stacks set north and south out by themselves where there is no interference with the air flow, are much safer than those set east and west and close together.

In threshing an ordinary crop from these stacks, a 28-inch separator with our Side-Delivery Feeder and 3 men pitching will thresh from 1,600 to 1,800 bushels per day.

SANE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD ADOPT THE GILBERT HARVESTER-STACKER IN YOUR FUTURE HARVESTING

1. Keep your twine and stooking money in your pocket.
2. After you have grown your crop, protect it from all weather hazards.
3. Save from 1½ to 3 bushels per acre over binder method each year.
4. Realize from 6 cents to 15 cents per bushel more on your sale price on account of grades.
5. Cut your threshing expense by 50%.
6. Get away from heavy repair bills.
7. Your straw after being cured in a stack has 50% greater feed value. Straw can be run back into the Stacker when it is threshed and the stacks placed where you wish them to be used for feed.
8. Prevents the distribution of weed seeds over your lands.

IN ALL DISTRICTS THE SAME RESULTS

A large and well known farmer near Regina does not hesitate to express his approval of this Machine and recommend it to the Saskatchewan farmers.



The above picture is one of Mr. Hansen's grain-fields cut and stacked with our Harvester-Stacker.

Lumsden, Saskatchewan, October 26, 1936.

The Automatic Harvester Company,
Calgary, Alberta.

Gentlemen:

In answer to your letter asking for the results obtained by using your Harvester-Stacker this year. After a careful test the results were as follows:

We cut and stacked and threshed a 20-bushel crop at a cost of 80 cents per acre. We used a 28-inch separator and 3 men pitching in threshing our stacks. I find that moving the Machine to the grain instead of the grain to the Machine is the answer to cheap threshing. The grain threshed from our stacks graded No. 1 Hard—the only No. 1 Hard shipped from the Pool Elevator at Lumsden this year. This proves to me that wheat put into the stack materially improves the grade, while grain left in stooks or left to straight combine deteriorates.

The waste that I eliminated by using your Machine over the binder paid my entire cost of harvesting and threshing. In addition I had the assurance that once my crop was in the stack, it was safe.

Therefore, I am prepared to say that the Automatic Stacker is the biggest money saving implement ever put on the market.

Yours truly,

H. T. HANSEN.

ALL HAZARDS PRACTICALLY ELIMINATED

Don't expose your valuable wheat crop to all climatic hazards. STACK your grain as you cut it with a GILBERT HARVESTER-STACKER. This Stacker, on account of its unique design, is the only Stacker capable of building a perfect stack of sufficient size and quality to make it both wind and moisture resisting and guarantee the safe storing of your grain.

SHOW US HOW TO BUILD BETTER AND WE WILL DO IT

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

In the designing and the building of this Machine we were guided by some of the best construction engineers in this country as we were bound to build an everlasting Machine. Everyone who has used this Machine and those who have seen it compliment us on the good construction. As evidence that this Machine is properly built, the fact that we have had to furnish no repairs for the large number of Machines that we have in the field, proves conclusively that it has no weak spots.

The designer of this Machine knows through experience the cost to the farmer of light construction in harvesting machinery, and he fully realizes what breakdowns and delays cost during harvest. The manufacturers of this Machine know that the Machine must sell itself as the price it is sold at will not justify a high pressure and expensive sales organization.

A close inspection of this Machine will prove to anyone the honesty of our construction. This Machine is constructed to do the work that it is sold to do. It is built in the West to harvest the crops in the West. It has been developed and perfected to give to the farmer of the West that independence such as he has long wished for. He now can be independent of all labor conditions and of having to go to someone to get money to finance his harvest—no repairs, no twine to buy, no stookers to pay. When he is through harvesting he knows that he is going to thresh the same kind of a crop that he has harvested.

HELP US MAINTAIN A LOW SELLING PRICE

A large amount of money has been spent by the designer and this Company in perfecting this Machine, and it is our desire to maintain the honest construction and to be able to sell it to the farmer at a low price. With his co-operation we believe that this can be accomplished. The most efficient co-operation that the farmer can give us will be to place his orders early for these Machines subject to crop failure cancellation so that we can form an intelligent estimate as to just how many Machines to build. Please keep in mind that a large portion of the material used in this Machine is imported from a distance of 2,000 miles, necessitating time to deliver, and orders for material have to be placed months ahead of the harvesting season.

We regret that we were not able to supply many of those who wanted this Machine in 1936, and no doubt there will be many who will be disappointed in 1937, unless they co-operate with us by placing an early order subject to crop conditions, as our working capital will not permit us to build an unlimited amount of these Machines. The farmer is taking no chances whatever in placing his order now subject to crop failure. On all orders received before March 1st, we will make the change on his binder, only charging him with the material and the actual labor used, which will cost approximately \$35.00. Surely any farmer who contemplates using this Machine for his harvest next fall would be willing to spend this amount to assure himself that he will have a Machine if he needs it and when he needs it and will not be delayed in saving his crop.

THE AUTOMATIC HARVESTER COMPANY

CALGARY, ALBERTA

A PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACTS THOROUGHLY SUBSTANTIATED BY MANY FARMERS

The principle of stacking is as old as production itself.

The Gilbert Harvester-Stacker and Side-Delivery Feeder permits the farmers to return to that safe, sane and economical method of harvesting by stacking their grain which will enable them to retain millions of dollars from the proceeds from their crops which are now being spent for superfluous expenditures.

BEGIN NOW MAKING NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE ONE OF THESE MACHINES SO THAT YOU CAN REALIZE ADDITIONAL PROFITS FROM YOUR NEXT YEAR'S CROP!

The Automatic Harvester Co.

LAND BLDG.

CALGARY
